

REMARKS

Since claims 7-9 have been withdrawn, claims 1-6 are all the claims pending in the application.

Claims 1-3 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Ishida et al. (JP2000032720A).

Claims 6-9 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishida.

The Applicants traverse the rejections and request reconsideration.

In col. 7 ll. 7-14 of Ishida provide a description that translates to:

The connecting terminal 56 is insert-molded in the terminal block 55. The connecting terminal 56 connects between the lead terminal 23 connected to the end portion of the armature coil 21 and the lead 51a of the negative-side rectifying element 51, and between the lead terminal 23 connected to the end portion of the armature coil 21 and the lead 52a of the positive-side rectifying element 52. The lead 51a and the connecting terminal 56 are connected by welding, and the lead 52a and the connecting terminal 56 are connected by welding. On the other hand, the lead terminal 23 and the connecting terminal 56 are fixed at the connecting portion 100 by fastening screw 8. "

The lead terminal 23 and the connecting terminal 56 of Ishida can correspond only to the connection latch portion and the mounting seat of the rectifier of the present application. In such a case, because the lead terminal 23 and the connecting terminal 56 are fixed by the fastening screw 8, the mounting hole for passing the screw can only be formed in the lead terminal 23.

However, the Applicants respectfully submit that the lead terminal 23 is connected to the end portion of the armature coil 21 by caulking as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of Ishida. Therefore, the lead terminal 23 is believed to be constructed with material different from the armature coil 21. Therefore, the lead terminal 23 of Ishida which has a mounting hole can not correspond to the end portion of the conducting wire (as required by the present invention) and can at best correspond to metallic terminal 27 of the present application.

As described above, Ishida does not teach or suggest that the connection latch portion is formed at an end portion of each conductor wire in such a manner as to have a mounting hole. Ishida at best discloses the features admitted to be in the prior art.

Therefore, claim 1 is not anticipated (or remotely suggested by) by Ishida.

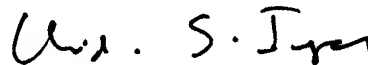
Claims 2-6 are dependant on claim 1 and are patentable at least for the same reasons.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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